Washington—Its Strategie Points, De-fenses and Dangers.

cut off all relief by way of the river .-

Government and Congress.

the randers as in the office of the

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Choice Boetry.

NEW YORK, M.

THE PRESENT CRISIS. BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Of these Crises, God's stem winner

Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim

His own.

But the soul is still orecular; amid the market's dia,

Shall we guide his gory fingers where our helpless chi

promise with sin."

Ere her cause being fame and profit, and 'tie prosperous

Doubting in his abject spirit, till his Lord is crucified,

the southeast of Washington Monument. From the city end of the bridge Maryland are discounted and anxious to get down in that are discounted by the President's house. The bridge is an old dilepidated affair, constructed partly of stone. It has long of wood and partly of stone. It has long of them up' before long.

Montgomery and New Orleans, and they are discounted that the vessel count not possibly get within miles of the city, owing to her draught. Several thousand men at once armed—many of them with seythes, and the whole the President's house. The bridge is an old dilepidated affair, constructed partly of wood and partly of stone. It has long old Abe will "dry them up" before long.

carrying off part of it, until now it is so patched and rickety as to be unsafe for

ordinary travel one half of the time. A small battery near the Monument could sweep the bridge from end to end, and blow the structure itself to pieces with half At Georwetown there is an aqueduct by which the Alexandria canal is carried Miscellaneous.

over the Potomac. This connects Virginia and Georgetown, and consequently with Washington. This acqueduct is a sound structure, and half a day's labor could make it a splendid bridge. It can Washington City has no fortifications, except the Navy Yard and Arsenal may

be so considered, but they are not con-structed for any such purpose. The city lies on the Potomac, which a little above ginia to the Maryland shore, situated al-Georgetown bends almost directly to-wards the east; a small creek divides This bridge can be defended or destroyed Washington City from Georgetown, and with great facility. These are all the from the mouth of this creek the river approaches by bridges from Virginia to takes a southeasterly course, until it gets the District. But there are two bridges below Washington, when it proceeds di- connecting the city with that part of the rectly south. Washington, commencing District lying south and east of the Anaat Rock Creek on the west extends four costia. A hostile force can cross from miles and a quarter to the Anacostia, Alexandria on the Maryland side, and in which is its eastern boundary, and is a march of only seven miles can reach branch of the Potomac. The Navy Yard the bridges.

tance north of its mouth, and embraces be defended by force placed beyond the within its enclosure a space of about one city. The Virginia shore must be well hundred acres. At the extreme south occupied for miles above and below the point of the city is situated the Govern- river, and the occupation must be made ment Arsenal. A hundred guns might be a strong one, for if these fastnesses be mounted in the Arsenal grounds, and once reached by hostile troops, the city would be at their mercy. Not only must them, but they would command no approach to the city except that by the riverse. They could be used effective to deformiles.

fend the Navy Yard from an attack by as well as from Virginia, and the city surrounded by hostile troops, will require The District of Columbia was originally taken from the territory of Maryland not only great vigilance, but an immense and Virginia. The site of Washington City is surrounded by lofty hills, all of that the foe must be met and fought and beaten before he comes within sight of which are sufficiently near to command every part of the city. Immediately op-the city. Once in possession of any of the hills around the city, he could be dis-posite the Arsenal is the Insane Asylum, lodged only with great labor and loss of the city. Once in possession of any of lodged only with great labor and loss of large and magnificent building that can life, and in the meantime he could debe rendered impregnable. In the hands stroy the city itself. of the Government, it could sweep the

river, but, in the hands of the assailants, it could, with a few guns, destroy both It is reported that special messenger avy Yard and arsenal, and, in the end, by shot and shell, destroy all that part of danger to the Capital, and offering to guarantee its safety if General Scott will From its commanding elevation, it could, Capitol. On the West bank of the Potomac, the lofty hills afford the most eligible sites for batteries. Once in the hands of the enemy, these hills can be fortified very strongly, and can shot and shell all that part of the city lying West of the Capitol. 'The President's House, and the group of Government buildings, including the State, War, Treasury and Navy Departments, the Pension Office, the Attorney General's Office, are within a mile and a half of the Virginia shore, from which they can be reached by a battery of the most ordinary efficiency.

not been at their disposal. Immediately north of the city and on the very boundary line, is a range of hills, possessed of the most assurance, is no longer open to dispute. The man is known, and was in Washington yesterall of which command the city, and from which a battery could easily destroy any and all of the public buildings except the Capitol. The Capitol is perhaps the day. His name is Robinson—Judge Robinson, of Richmond, Va. This peronly building in the city that cannot be destroyed by shot and shell fired from sonage, an old friend and classmate of been engaged in the manufacture of steam beyond the city limits, and when taken must needs be carried by storm, or by batteries erected within its immediate vicinity. Guns placed upon the terraces commander in chief of the armies in hosof the Capitol can sweep all the approach- tile array against this government. On of the Capitol can sweep all the approaches to the building, and the building property manned, couldbe held for weeks a errand, the General looked taller than ever, shop in Richmond, and will probably gainst the most powerful army that the and his eyes flashed fire. "Who are enemy can just nowbring to Washington.

The Congress, in 1845, retroceded to Virginia all that partof the District of Co-lumbia which had been taken from her territory. This restored to Virginia all of the United States. For half a century the west bank of the Patomac, and all I have kept my oath, and I am not going the hills on that side which command the city. In the debatein Congress upon the selection of a seat of Government, the necessity of having the Virginia side of the river included within the District was pressed, because of the possibility that a Scott.

time might come when a hostile force BILLY WILSON'S ZOUAVES .- The regimight occupy those hills and menace the ment of roughs raised by Billy Wilson The entrances to the city from Virginia in New York, is composed of the hardare various. Alexandria is situated seven est of New York's humanity. A letter from a New Yorker contains the followmiles below Washington. The river at miles below Washington. The river at that point is about two-thirds of a mile wide. Coming north, the river widens, extending on the Maryland side in almost "Yesterday a Methodist clergyman"

wide. Coming north, the river widens, extending on the Maryland side in almost went down to Staten Island to exhort a due line north to the mouth of the Anaccetia, then bearing west all along the
south of the city; on the Virginia side of
the river, at about three miles north of
Alexandria, bears off to the west, making
Alexandria, bears off to the west, making
to the Colonel's command, they listened a distance from Arsenal Point to the Virginia shore of nearly two miles. South of the President's house the river is less than a mile wide, but the shore of the Virginia side is low and marshy for nearly a mile back, where the hills rise. As you go further up the river, the hills of Virginia come close to the water's edge, and thus possess a fearful proximity to the city.

From the point almost due south of the President's mansion a bridge, known as the long bridge, starts from the Virginia shore, and leading from the northginia shore, and leading from the north-don't know much about Scripture.— east, reaches the city about half a mile to They think h—l is somewhere between Montgomery and New Orleans, and they are d-d anxious to get down in that neighborhood!"

been a nuisance, every rise in the river THE FIRST GUN IS FIRED!-"MAY Alleged Slaughter of Rebels in Fort GOD PROTECT THE RIGHT!"

And gird ye for the fight!

Oh! beed the signal well;

"May God protect the Right!"

And the thunder-tone, as it rolls along

Shall sound Oppression's knell.
For the arm of Freedom is mighty still,

And its strength shall fail as never;

That strength we'll give to our right

And our glorious land forever. Arise! Arise! Arise!

And let our watchword ever be-

"May God protect the right!"

visions had advanced from 20 to 50 pe

And gird ye for the fight!

of Terror at Richmond.

known Secessionis

the letter to him or any body clee the

only have percussion arms.

been given out to John H. Lester, form-

erly of Brooklyn, where he used to carry

attempt to get them done in Baltimore

He will hardly be able to alter 1,000

The first gun is fired!
"May God protect the Right!"
Let the free-born som of the North arise In power's averaging might!
Shall the gloriess Calue out Faths
By rathless sands he such out?
And we of Freedom's sand rights
By trait your fore be plandered? Arise! Arise! Arise!

And gird ye for the fight! "May God protect the Right! The first gun is fired! Its echoes thrill the land, And with bounding boarts the We will bow no more to the tyrant fer Who seem our long forbearing, But with Columbia's stars and stripes We'll quench their trait'rous darie

is situated on the Anacostia, a short dis- It will be seen that Washington mus

An attack can be made from Maryland

Gen. Scott and the Traitor.

visited the President, ridiculing the idea countermand his orders for national troops. Credat Judaus! While this fact is significant of the manner in which the secessionists are being cowed by the magnifi-cent uprising of the North in all its strength, the promises of Gov. Letcher and his advisers are not worth the paper on which they are written. Every one knows that the possession of the Capital is vital to the maintenance and foreign ercognition of a Southern Confiederacy The secession leaders have not scrupled to substitute fraud and treachery for violence, when the means of violence have

The question as to what American is Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, actually had

Moultrie—Over Three Hundred Kill-ed-Many Wounded-How the Slaugh-ter was Concealed—The Mortality on Morris' Island.

The New York Tribune of the 30th publishes the following statements which

A soldier who was drafted into the service of the Rebels in Charleston, and who served at the guns in Fort Moultrie. at the seige of Fort Sumter, has made to us the following statement. His reliability is vouched for, and we have every reason to believe that his statement is every way worthy of belief.

Our informant states that he served under Capt. Havens, and went into Fort Moultrie the day after Major Anderson left Fort Sumter. He remained three or four days after the fight. He belonged to the Artillery, and served at the guns most of the time during the seige. The guns of Fort Moultrie opened about half past four in the morning, but Major Anderson did not fire a gun for near two hours after. When he did open, his fire was rapid and destructive. The balls from Sumter struck the port-holes of Moultrie, and at nearly every discharge supplied by others. There were in Moultrie more than one thousand men, and between three and four hundred were kept at the guns constantly. Not more than Condition of Virginia—The State Nearly Destitute of Arms—Reign that number could protect themselves in the casments of sandbags, which, while

they afforded excellent protection, were much torn up and knocked down, It A gentleman just arrived in New York was between nine and ten o'clock on the rom Richmond, Va., reports to the Tribfirst day the greatest loss of life occurred. one a horrible condition of affairs. Pro-The barbette guns of Fort Sumter were silenced early in the day, and the round shot from these were most destructive to Fort Moultrie, and caused cent. The Governor had refused to tolerate any neutrals. All who would not take the oath of allegiance to the State must leave the city. No letters could go North except by express, and then only when their orthodoxy is guaranteed by An elderly lady applied the other day at the Express office to send a letter North. The clerk answered, "Madam. cannot forward your letter unless you bring some person well known to vouch She said that she would read He replied that they were under orders mless the parties flowed in streams from these receptacles, Monroe. Resistance to two well an ending them brought some well known person to youch for them.

A municipal official had two weeks down from Charleston. The wounded were removed to the Hospital, where

ago a black list of Northern men made out, upon whom he intended to call as such as have not since died now remain. soon as the right kind of a party could be made up. Most of the men on the list have left. The State was suffering greatly for want of arms. The new companies are clamorous for arms. The old companies have mostly flint-lock muskets; a few The State of Wirginia had 15,000 muskets of the old flint lock pattern, which immediately on the secession of the State, were put under contract to three parties to be altered to percussion locks. Five thousand were given out to a manufacturginia secsded. The company is composed of Northern men, and until now has assured, were still on Sullivan's Island. engines and sewing machines. They will probably be able to get their 5,000 guns altered in a year. Another 5,000 have

Our informant was duly discharged from the service, and, with five others, embarked on board the bark Smithsonian. Captain Davis, which reached New York on Friday morning last.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY KILLED AND WOUN-

The remaining 5,000 have been given to J. Brown, who has hitherto been carrying DED ON MORRIS ISLAND. on an iron railing and wire manufactory. One of the Charleton volunteers who year, and all cannot turn out more than bombardment of Fort Sumter, came here the city of Mobile, which is almost entire-12 to 15 per day. The State to pay \$2 a Our informant never saw a Sharp's rifle in the State, and never heard of anybody who had one. As for Colt's pistols,
they were not to be had; \$50 would be
treadily paid there for a common Colt's

Charleston, and there he learned that

Charleston, and there he learned that mond are the only works which cast blown from Fort Johnson by a shot from compel Virginia to fight out her own cannon. They had recently bought an-Sumter. He had to go to Charleston in other establishment, which had been closed for sometime, and are now employing about 1,000 bands, 600 of which are at the old establishment. But everything the Tradegar Works has made as for her continuous that way got off. He says the dead were mands completely the States of Missouri orders.

Besides the Tredegar Works, there are two or three other works casting balls and making shells. One man named

> CONFEDERATE LACORICE.-The World says that the following dispatches have lately passed between Mr. At Pensacola Bragg and Jeff Davis:

Bragg-I have caught a Tartar. Jeff-Fetch him in. Bragg-He won't come. Jeff-Then come yourself. Bragg-He won't let me.

A (SUPPROSED) LOST ANT RECOVERED —It has been found out within a few weeks that the girls of 1861 are not be-hind the girls of 1776 in the use of the two ago over a report that the Pawnee was comming up to attack it, though that vessel could not possibly get within needle .- Boston Transcript.

WAR-WHOOP.

Vritten on Receipt of the News of the

Peals on the significance of War Peals on the signification after, Seem to be heard o'en where we are, As crashingly they send and mar

Oh. Heaven! has Hell its fiends set free To desecrate our land? Or is it-can it traly be-That we-but yester' brother To human moneters turned, decree To fratricide our hands?

Ignobly true! Gird on the sword! Death to the traitors-Death! And may the wrath of Heaven be pour'd In direful vengeance on the horde That—ties of brotherhood ignored-

The flag we bought so dear; Deafen the sir with martial sound, And let the clang of arms resound Until the cry of treason's drowned In traitors' blood fore'er!

somebody was killed. Their places were The Great Conflict-Where Shall the First Blows Fall ?

The secession of Virginia has cleared the skies. A treacherous enemy has deserted our ranks, who, while she remained, was incessant in her efforts to encourage the rebellion, to shield its outrages, and to arm the traitors, with assurances that she would join them at the right moment in overthrowing a Government which she has been embarraseing to the utmost of her power by a feigned

If secession was incomplete without The killed were collected together in a in sixty days, if we will. We can now mass, and at night placed in boxes, brought down from Charleston and taken away to Potter's Field and interred during 25,000 men should, the earliest moment the pickt. Some of the men were hor. armies would be impossible. them. If she had such, she could not

any considerable amount by taxation. At the very moment we are striking a against the Cotton States. Both Charleston and Savannah might be threatened and captured by a force landed at Port Royal, a deep estuary about equi distant was on Morris Island during the late from these two cities. The capture of yesterday by the schooner D. B. Pitts. ly unprotected, would be an easy matter. He says that at least one hundred and New Orleans might be threatened or asfifty men were killed and wounded at the sailed at the same time. Such an expeon Sullivan's Island thirty-nine men had could select its own time and place to been killed-that a mortar had been deal a decisive blow. Such a force would

the Tredegar Works has made so far has all taken and boxed and carried away in and Kentucky, and a portion of Tennes-gone South, and they are yet behind their the night and buried in Potter's field, see, and would be an admirable base of the night and buried in Potter's field, see, and would be an admirator base of where the negroes are buried. He says opporations for a force sent down the that thousands of negroes only want some of their leaders to give them the word, of their leaders to give them the word, and great will be the slaughter.

York undertook to get her son released from Wilson's Zouaves by a writ of habeas corpus. A lawyer accordingly visited the encampment and said, giving a legal document to Col. Wilson:

finish it at a blow. The first thing is to know where we stand, to learn who are our friends and who are our toes. want no relations that can embarans the unity of our purposes or plans. We are infinitely stronger with Virginia an open enemy, than a treacherous ally. If Kentucty, or Maryland, or Tennessee are not heartily with us, let them follow the example of Virginia. We want no friends who will be holding one of our hands while we are striking with the other.—We not only went to have the issue squarely presented, but we want the battle fought with the antagonists ranged ander the appropriate banners.

We cannot admit the right of secession, because we cannot admit the right of secession. The step from the Subliments:

The step from the Subliments of Presidents," adopting Jeff. Davis. want no relations that can embarase the

vidual, is paramount, then we accept anarchy as our necessary condition. We never admit such a proposition. We will fight to the last man and the last musket first. Neither will we admit slavery will be equally desirable as freedom. When slavery assumes a hostile attitude, and is fighting to put a chain round our necks, we will put forth all our power to confine it within its present area, and if no other resort is left us, we will proclaim freedom in its place. Mr. Davis has taken the initiative and invites pirates and privateers to prey upon our private property. We will show him that we can retaliate with thousand fold force, and remove from our system an element which has brought upon us our present misfortunes, which has always been a source of discord, and which must always continue to be so while it exists .-N. Y. Times.

No More Parleying. We trust our federal authorities will

not have another word of negotiation, of any character whatever, with any State or city that is either rebellious or hesitating-nor give ear for one moment to any mediator with his arrangements for sparing the effusion of blood. The only phraseology used by the government should pe an unconditional demand; the the only phraseology listened to should be that of unconditional submission Government is the executor of law; and law does not negotiate, it prescribes—it does not compromise, it punishes. The officer of the law does not go into a conference with the burglar and the murderer; neither with the man who himself threatens burglary and murder in case they and he are not let alone. Nor should it be different with traitors and the friends of traitors. If the border States will not the greatest loss of life. They were fired with accuracy, and at times the scene in the Fort was terrible. During the siege between three and four kundred were kill-between three and four kundred were ed, and a large number were wounded.— Union. We can do it to the whole and all alike should be dealt with as such. To parley with any of them is to

the night. Some of the men were horribly mangled, and others were scarcely
dead when thrown into the boxes. Blood
flowed in streams from these receptacles,

Monroe Printer and Streams and the screen fact of war, the scooner and the screen at the Fort sent for help, and others came Richmond, we should hold 500,000 is the naked sword alone with which we slaves, rated in Virginia to be worth 8400,000,000, as hostages for the good conduct of the enemy. Should we be such as have not since died now remain.

In order that the truth should not be forced to extreme measures, all the other shown in Charleston, the soldiers were charged to say that nobody was hurt, and were threatened with instant death if they does not now strike an effectual blow, limited the force. There were a good disclosed the facts. There were a good many killed in the dwellings outside the fort. The Moultrie House was very much damaged, and a large number of buildhave a position the most vulnerable to spect it. Men cannot help having a reings in the neighborhood of the fort were attack. We hold complete control of all demolished. The officers' quarters in the her outlets to the seas. From Ft. Monroe majesty in it that takes hold of their imfort were riddled, and it is the opinion of our informant that had there been three hundred men in Sumter, Fort Moultrie would have been destroyed, and the rebels driven out or killed almost to a man. els driven out or killed almost to a man.
He left Moultrie three days after the enNorth, and on the West from the Ohio, gagement, and went to Charleston. The should not that section prove loyal, as people there would not believe that no-body had been killed, and made constant. Threatened on every side abe can concern. body had been killed, and made constant inquiry for their friends, who, they were trate no large bodies of troops if she had out; if it meet an enemy's ship, it shivers Hundreds of families are yet to learn the keep them on the field for want of means. It she has no money in her treasury. She greatest vigilance.

It she has no money in her treasury. She what it way, and, to a wonderful extent, nor can she raise and it is for this reason the whole world salutes it. It is because our ship of state blow at Virginia, we should fit out a large naval and military force to operate anything but that—a mere wringling, tumbling hulk, drifting as the wind and current drove-that men would not honor it, and began to inquire whether such a concern, after all, was worth the saving. The old ship now has every sail set, and pilotage and the helm. She is herself again. And every man's beart shall thrill to see how she shall cleave every wave.

and shiver every foe. The government now must go straight on in the vindication of its authority. It has a latent strength which the world has most a secret to itself. That might is now to be called forth, and treason already quails before its doom. It already is beginning to feel the lesson that, in this republic, obedience is duty; that authority is justice, and that government is susrice.

WILSON'S ZOUAVES AND THE HABBAS Conrus.-An anxious mother in New

"It commands you to surrender to the body of Francis Wright." "Why do you want his body ?" asked

"He is not yet sixteen," was the a subordinate officer, "find Francis Wright, take off his coat, vest, boots, stockings and hat, and deliver his body

to this rescal."

The lawyer found that before he could remove the body of Francis Wright from the Island, it would be necessary